

W.B. Moses & Sons

Modern Mattress Making.



Moses mattress-making means much more than mere matter merit. It means satisfaction in the superlative degree—mattress satisfaction.

We make mattresses which are as good as mattresses can be made—make them at as little as you would want to pay for A REALLY SATISFACTORY MATTRESS.

The renovating and making over of mattresses—making them equal to new—is one of the successful departments of our modern mattress factory.

It's the years of experience and the constant striving for the best obtainable results which have put this mattress factory of ours in a class by itself.

And, above all—our guarantee protects you, and that's an essential when you buy mattresses.

A card to us, and we will take an interest in your mattress matters.

We make Screens, Awnings and Shades as they should be made.

W. B. MOSES & SONS, F. ST., COR. 11TH.

Furniture Factory, 12th and Ohio Ave. Storage Warehouse, 22d and M Sts.

NAVY.

Minie Battle and a Review by the Emperor.

In view of the present conditions in China, the Japanese navy, recently held, became interesting. At the time of the China-Japan war in 1894 the government concluded that it was essential for Japan to build a navy that would be respected by the entire world, in order that her supremacy in eastern affairs might not be threatened. There was not only a navy, but a feeling that her own navy could be a naval power. The large indemnity to be paid by China could be put to a more patriotic or advantageous use, argued the progressive leaders, he result, they believe, shows that they are right.

The Japanese navy consists of five types, one on the way from England and one building, seven in all; twenty-one and second-class cruisers, including one of the new type, and two battle ships, at Rochefort and Saitama; eight first-class cruisers, sixteen gunboats and coast defense vessels, eleven torpedo boat destroyers, and six torpedo boats. Besides these are building in Japan and other countries several more cruisers and forty-four torpedo boats.

After building such a navy it was natural that the Japanese should wish to see how ships and men would perform in a battle. It was perhaps mere coincidence that the new ships were present to observe Japan's fleet, and the Russian fleet, which were concealed against the Russians in Japan since they stepped in and asked the advance to Peking and robbed the Russian fleet of its victory. The feeling was increased when Russia took possession of Port Arthur, and it is believed that the Russian fleet, which was in the Japanese bay, was not far from the attacking fleet, consisting of six ships and cruisers and sixteen torpedo boats, and the Russian fleet, which was in the Japanese bay, was not far from the attacking fleet, consisting of six ships and cruisers and sixteen torpedo boats.

The emperor stayed on board all night, the next morning summoned all the naval officers to express his satisfaction and to commend them for their services. The emperor, who was on board, reviewed the fleet. Five battle ships, three cruisers, three torpedo boats, and a torpedo boat destroyer and seven torpedo boats were arranged in "streets," and the emperor, who was on board, reviewed the fleet. Five battle ships, three cruisers, three torpedo boats, and a torpedo boat destroyer and seven torpedo boats were arranged in "streets," and the emperor, who was on board, reviewed the fleet.

SHENG TAOTAI.

Chinaman Through Whom the News Recently Comes.

The Chinese are undoubtedly the poorest race in the world, and Sheng (pronounced sheng) is the poorest of Chinamen. He is a man with a charming smile, hangs his words and takes care that his remarks are exactly what he thinks you like to hear.

When he honors you with a visit he is in perfect, and as he withdraws from your presence backward, "chin-chinning" his hands, with hands closed and knuckles touching on the level of what he is pleased with his heart—you recognize a master diplomat. Indeed, an excellent specimen of a

the best prescription for malaria is a bottle of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a pleasant form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

THE EVENING STAR, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1900—24 PAGES.

CAPTAIN HEALY INSANE

MASTER OF REVENUE CUTTER McCULLOCH ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Barely Saved From Jumping Overboard at Sea by Watchfulness of the Crew.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 14.—The United States revenue cutter McCulloch has arrived, eight days from Dutch Harbor. For several days before leaving Dutch Harbor, Captain Healy's actions were such as to create suspicion among officers and crew, and as a result close watch was kept on him. The first day after sailing, the captain came on deck and, after giving some orders relative to handling the ship, made an attempt to leap overboard into the sea; but before he reached the railing he was seized by several of the crew and taken to his cabin, where he was placed under guard. During the night he secured a medicine bottle unobserved by the guard, and, breaking it, used a piece of the glass in severing a blood vessel in his left arm. Before much blood was lost the guard discovered the wound, which he called for assistance. There being no surgeon aboard, Lieut. Thompson dressed the wound, upon arrival here, Captain Healy was taken to the marine hospital and put in a straight jacket, where he will be retained until the department can be contacted by the mail.

Lieut. Thompson, who assumed command of the McCulloch and brought her to this port, reports a prospective coal famine at Dutch Harbor.

The McCulloch picked up the steamer Nome City 225 miles west of Cape Flattery and towed her to this port, she having lost three blades off her propeller. The Nome City had twenty passengers.

The steamer Santa Anna, which, on arrival here, was quarantined on account of smallpox, arrived today and sailed for Diamond Point quarantine station for fumigation.

DEATH OF HENRY W. BREWER.

One of the Best-Known Surveyors in the District.

Mr. Henry W. Brewer died last evening at the Georgetown University Hospital, where he was taken the previous day for the purpose of having an operation performed. About eight days ago Mr. Brewer was attacked with an affection of the bowels. He called in a physician and the usual remedies were employed without satisfactory results. It was then determined to send him to the Georgetown University Hospital, where he was taken the previous day for the purpose of having an operation performed.

He was a nephew of Li Hung Chang, but his relationship has been repudiated by the latter, who has had the misfortune to be disgraced and degraded.

These two are undoubtedly worthy of each other. He was the foremost of the "Ansei" gang—a byword for corruption even among Mandarins.

During the China-Japan war Sheng's multifarious avocations comprised a decision as to whether European hospital rules should be permitted to succeed the "Chinese" ones.

The ministering angels came unprovided with such arguments as Sheng best appreciated, so he declined their services. In England and two before him, he was taught to bear with resignation whatever fate befalls him. China, far more than Russia, is the land of noble sentiments and ignoble actions.

Mr. Brewer was one of the best known surveyors in the District, and was the recognized authority on Georgetown lines. He was frequently consulted by the District authorities, and his opinions were always accurate. During his life he collected much very valuable data relating to the District survey, and his papers, which are now in the hands of the District authorities, are of great value.

He was not only acquainted with landmarks, but he had posted himself upon the intricacies of the District survey. To the lawyers he was an extremely valuable counselor in this kind. Mr. Brewer was single, and his only child, a son, died in infancy.

In His Old Pulpit.

Rev. James B. Alvrett, who was for many years pastor of the Silver Spring parish, Montgomery county, just outside the District on the 7th street road, has accepted an invitation to preach at his old church tomorrow at the 11 o'clock services.

Dr. Alvrett has been visiting his old friends in the District for the last few days, and his appearance in his old pulpit will no doubt be a great pleasure to him, as it will be to the many friends he has retained at his old home.

Will Sail for Turkey July 18.

The Turkish admiral, Ahmed Pasha, who came to this country to confer with our builders in regard to procuring a war vessel for Turkey, has gone to Philadelphia and will sail for Turkey from New York July 18.

Gov. Allen Goes to Canton.

Governor Allen of Ohio, who has been in Washington, has gone to Canton to consult the President on Porto Rican affairs. He will go from Canton to his home near Lowell, Mass., for a two weeks' stay, sailing from New York on the Mayflower about August 1.

Work of the Postal Commission.

The postal commission which has been investigating the condition and needs of the free delivery postal service in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore arrived here yesterday and today for Chicago. The commission consists of former assistant General Superintendent of Free Delivery W. G. Edens, now of Chicago; C. T. McCoy of Washington and Charles Hedges of New York. It will meet at Chicago on the 15th instant to consider the city's free delivery needs and the application for 100 additional carriers.

Promotions Ordered.

Jacob Stultz of No. 11 engine company and J. T. Heston of No. 10 engine company of the District fire department were promoted by the Commissioners to be assistant foremen of these companies, vice Martin and Schrom, promoted to be foremen July 1, 1900. The promotion of Stultz and Heston dates from the 12th instant.

Sued as Bondsmen.

The American Security and Trust Company, through Attorneys Millan and Smith, today instituted proceedings to recover damages in the sum of \$30,000 against W. Taylor Birch, Henry A. Linger, Isaac M. Taylor, Wilson H. Houghton, Isaac M. Long and John E. Beall.

RETRACTS HIS CONFESSION

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Charles W. Barnes, who was arrested in this city for connection with the Illinois Central robbery at Wickliffe, Ky., was examined by Chief of Detectives Desmond, and made a confession of his part in the robbery.

He had voluntarily, but later, when he had seen a lawyer, he declared that the statements he had made were made solely to secure the release of his wife, and that his replies were dictated and suggested to him. His confession is as follows:

"I am thirty-two years old, and am a grocer's clerk. I have been working lately as a salesman for a fruit company at Redlands, Cal. Mike Doyle and Nelson and myself conspired to rob the Illinois Central train. I only know Doyle slightly. Nelson sent to California for him, asking him to come on and help rob the train. I met Doyle at the Union station July 5, alone. Nelson at that time was in Cairo, or El Paso. I told him what was wanted, and he told me to meet Nelson. I went down there on July 7 and stayed at Nelson's home. He had a skiff and a rowed down to a point about two and one-half miles from where the robbery took place. Each of us had two revolvers.

"Doyle flagged the train. I only stood guard at the engine, covering the fireman and engineer. Doyle is the one who struck the fireman. Doyle and Nelson went to the express car and made the messenger open the messenger. There were twenty or thirty shots fired, just to intimidate the crew and passengers. I fired several shots myself, but the train was not stopped. We got on the engine and ran down about three miles. Nelson ran the engine and Doyle fired it.

"Then we got off and went down to the river and got in the boat and divided the money. I don't know how much we got. I got about \$100. Doyle left at Cairo, and we came on to St. Genevieve and separated. I got home Thursday morning and Nelson got home Thursday night."

GRANTED A PERMIT.

The Washington Abattoir Company, after having given the matter very careful consideration, and after having been advised by their attorney that the applicant was entitled to it, the District Commissioners today decided to grant the Washington Abattoir Company a permit to rebuild its plant at Benning, which was partially destroyed by fire several weeks ago.

The Commissioners were told by their attorney that as the company, in applying for the permit, had met the requirements of the building regulations, it was, therefore, entitled to receive the desired permission.

From petitions filed with the Commissioners since the fire at the company's plant it would appear that the people of Benning and its vicinity are divided upon the question, about as many favoring the rebuilding of the plant as have protested against it.

The permit explained that they have no ground for complaining of it as being a nuisance or offensive in any way. The Commissioners, however, the papers were referred among others to the health officer, Dr. Wm. C. Woodward, who inquired of the Commissioners that the issuance of the permit would interfere with the health department may hereafter take action to abate the nuisance.

These accepting the permit take it, added Dr. Woodward, with knowledge that such action is contemplated. The Commissioners also informed that the plan which the company desires to rebuild is not the abattoir proper, but the slaughter house, and that the cold storage department could hardly amount to a nuisance because of odors.

REFORM SCHOOL BOYS.

Setting Up Exercises Under Col. Burton R. Ross.

The board of trustees of the reform school of the District has for some time had in view the addition to the curriculum of the school of a certain amount of physical training, with a view to improving the general deportment and personal appearance of the boys, and at the same time assisting in inculcating habits of obedience and aiding the discipline.

At a recent meeting action was taken in this matter, and to carry the views of the board into effect Col. Burton R. Ross, the well-known drill instructor of the High School Cadets, was engaged as instructor. On Wednesday afternoon he visited the school for the purpose of giving his first lesson, and took with him four well-known High School Cadet officers, Lieut. Col. V. A. Potter, Capt. C. E. Young and Lieut. W. R. Johnson and W. B. Jones.

The giving of this sort of instruction is facilitated by the way in which the school is organized. The boys are divided into companies from fifty to sixty each, each family having its own building complete in itself, with assembly room, school room, dormitory, bathing and wash rooms, etc., and the companies readily take the place of companies in anything like military drill or movements.

For the first lesson fifty-two white boys were in line, and it was interesting to see how readily they grasped the meaning of what was to be done and how well they executed the drill. The instruction is such that the boys are not only drilled in the drill, but they are also drilled in the drill, and they are also drilled in the drill, and they are also drilled in the drill.

The instruction was witnessed by Col. Ross, the president of the board of trustees, Col. Shattuck, the superintendent, and other officers and officials as could be spared from their respective duties. All watched the proceedings with great interest, and the boys were very well drilled.

Col. Ross will visit the school at regular intervals, giving instruction to the different families in rotation, and the teachers of the reform school will exercise the boys daily in the intervals between visits. Of course, all the boys at the school are drilled in the drill, and they are also drilled in the drill, and they are also drilled in the drill.

On behalf of the defendant it was claimed that the defendant was not the driver, but that the driver was the defendant's brother, and that the defendant was not the driver, but that the driver was the defendant's brother, and that the defendant was not the driver, but that the driver was the defendant's brother.

The defendant was represented by Attorneys J. D. Sullivan and A. H. Selhausen. Counsel contended that the defendants used on the bicycles of the officers could not determine the speed. The officers said their instruments were tested on the track yesterday and found to be correct. Eckington place, counsel contended, is private property, and not a public thoroughfare. The company, they argued, has the right to run cars at any speed on this property.

Judge Scott held that the instruments register the speed accurately. On behalf of the defendant it was claimed that the defendant was not the driver, but that the driver was the defendant's brother, and that the defendant was not the driver, but that the driver was the defendant's brother.

Gets Six Months.

"Squire" Jackson, an old colored man, who said he was eighty-nine years of age and had served several terms in jail for promoting policy, was today again convicted in the Police Court of a similar charge before Judge Kimball and was sent to jail for six months.

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Samuel Williams, a colored man, was today convicted in the Police Court of assaulting Joseph Carr, a lame man, by cutting him with a knife in the side, and also with striking Officer Johnson. Judge Kimball sent him to jail for eleven months and two weeks. Carr was painfully but not dangerously hurt.

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Women as Well as Men

Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the child reaches an age when he should be able to control the passage, if it is afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling how to get it.

Home of Swamp-Root, 100 North Second St., Philadelphia, Pa. Do not be misled by cheap imitations. The name of the company is on the wrapper. Thousands of testimonials and letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

AN ATTRACTIVE RESORT

GROWING POPULARITY OF CHESAPEAKE BEACH.

Advantages to Those Who Want Recreation for a Day or During the Season.

Chesapeake Beach, situated directly on the magnificent sheet of water from which the name is taken, while an infant in the family of summer resorts surrounding the national capital, has already established itself in a popularity which promises much for the future of the liberal enterprise which has been launched in the interest of the seekers after pleasure and amusement.

Those persons who are kept in the city throughout the heated term, or any part of it, Chesapeake Beach offers for a day or an evening recreation calculated to exhilarate the tired and jaded, and to assuage the discomforts of summer life in the city.

In casting about for a salt air spot near Washington, where all the delights of the seashore might be offered, the site now occupied by the Chesapeake Beach resort was decided upon as the most practicable and attractive. Looking out upon the bay, a seemingly interminable expanse of water greets the eye, and the close proximity of the Chesapeake is lost below the horizon. Leading out into the bay is a fine, sloping beach, smooth as a polished mirror, and entirely free from the treacherous holes to be found in beaches directly on the Atlantic.

The shallow water bathing is safe and enjoyable, and the close proximity of the beach to the city is a great advantage. The shallow water bathing is safe and enjoyable, and the close proximity of the beach to the city is a great advantage.

One of the first boards decided upon by the promoters of Chesapeake Beach was the construction of a board walk, such as those that have made Atlantic City and other seaside places famous. The result was a broad, strongly built esplanade, one of the best of its kind in the city, and, although it is only fully 2,000 people to make the thoroughfare lively.

Quite naturally the next step was the erection of a board walk, such as those that have made Atlantic City and other seaside places famous. The result was a broad, strongly built esplanade, one of the best of its kind in the city, and, although it is only fully 2,000 people to make the thoroughfare lively.

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